| State | Estimated Number (000) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Total | Educated |
| 14. Nagaland (Urban) | 2 | 2 |
| 15. Orissa | 583 | 194 |
| 16. Punjab | 272 | 159 |
| 17. Rajasthan | 464 | 94 |
| 18. Sikkim | 5 | 1 |
| 19. Tamil Nadu | 1378 | 488 |
| 20. Tripura | 33 | 23 |
| 21. Uttar Pradesh | 817 | 387 |
| 22. West Bengal | 1269 | 476 |
| 23. A & N Island | 4 | 2 |
| 24. Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | Negligible |
| 25. Chandigarh | 16 | 9 |
| 26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli | .. | Negligible |
| 27. Delhi | 115 | 53 |
| 28. Goa, Daman & Diu | 36 | 16 |
| 29. Lakshadweep | 2 | 1 |
| 30. Mizoram | .. | Negligible |
| 31. Pondicherry | 21 | 8 |
| All India | 11525 | 4537 |

NOTE :—Statewise totals may not tally with the All-India figure because of roundings.

**Self employment schemes in the country**

7433. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes of self-employment which have been implemented in the country, particularly in the State of Punjab;

(b) the details thereof state-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether under these schemes employment has been provided to the educated/skilled/uneducated /unskilled people in the State of Punjab.

(d) if so, the district-wise details as on 31st March 1994; and

(e) what concrete steps Government propose to take to provide more employment to the people of Punjab ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDAHR GOMANGO: (a) to (c) The major schemes of self employment being implemented in the country are the Integrated

Rural Development Programme (IRDP). The Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and the Scheme of Urban Micro-Enterprises (SUME) under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY). These schemes are being implemented in Punjab also. Under IRDP identified poor households below the poverty line in rural areas are assisted with a package of subsidy and loan in order to enable them to take up self-employment ventures and increase their income. The PMRY has been designed to enable the educated unemployed youth to set up self-employment ventures in industry, business and service through a package of assistance consisting of loan, subsidy and training SUME under NRY aims at skill upgradation and provision of subsidy and loan to urban poor beneficiaries to enable them to set up micro-enterprises.

(d) District-wise details as on 31st March 1994 regarding the scheme are not available.

(e) Employment generation in a State depends upon the pace and pattern of development in the State for which the State Government is primarily responsible. Efforts of the State Government are supplimented by the Central Government through Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes like those referred to in reply to parts (a), (b) and (c) of the of the Question.

**Poverty alleviation and employment Generation programme for Tamil Nadu**

7131. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay for Tamil Nadu during the Seventh Five Year Plan for proverty alleviation and employment generation programmes;

(b) the estimated number of persons/families living below poverty line brought above the poverty line in Tamil Nadu during the said period; and

(c) the total amount of mandays of work generated in Tamil Nadu during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The total outlay of Tamil Nadu for proverty alleviation and employment generation programmes during the Seventh Five Year Plan is given in the enclosed statement. (*See* below).

(b) The number of persons living below poverty line in Tamil Nadu following the estimates made by the Planning Commission has comdown from 20.02 million (39.6%) in 1983-84 to 17.69 million (32.8%) in 1987-88. According to the estimates by the "Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor" the number is observed to have declined from 26.64 million (52.4%) in 1983 to 24.32 million (45.1%) in 1987-88.

(c) 3537.59 lakhs mandays of work was generated from rural development programmes during this period. The programme-wise details is as follows:—

(Lakh Mandays)

| | |
|---|---|
| (i) NREP . . . . | 13 96.87 |
| (ii) RLEGP . . . . | 1229.91 |
| (iii) JRY . . . . | 910.81 |

Information on mandays generated under NRY in Tamil Nadu are not available.